

The Effects of Spaceflight on Neurocognitive Performance: Extent, Longevity, & Neural Bases

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Background & Justification

- Spaceflight effects on gait, balance, & manual motor control have been well studied; some evidence for cognitive deficits
- Rodent cortical motor & sensory systems show neural structural alterations with spaceflight
- We found extensive changes in behavior, brain structure & brain function following 70 days of HDBR

Specific Aims

- Aim 1- Identify changes in brain structure, function, and network integrity as a function of spaceflight and characterize their time course.
- Aim 2- Specify relationships between structural and functional brain changes and performance and characterize their time course.

Evaluating neurocognitive changes occurring with spaceflight

Testing timeline

L - 180

L - 60



FD30

FD90

FD150

R+ 2~4

R+30

R+90

R+180

Assessments

Structural MRI:

- Volumetric gray matter changes

- Diffusion weighted images

Functional MRI:

- Resting state functional connectivity of cognitive & motor networks

- Task based fMRI of motor, cognitive & sensory processing

Additional Behavioral Metrics:

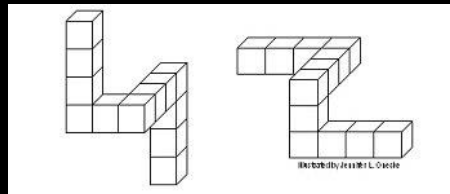
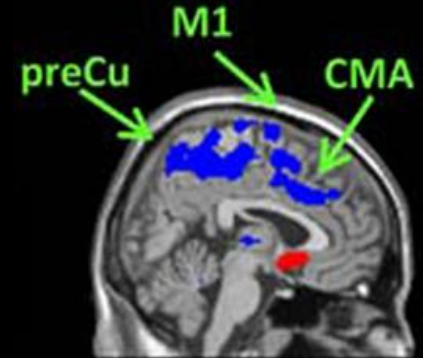
- Spatial cognition / working memory

- Manual motor control

- Vestibular evoked myogenic potentials

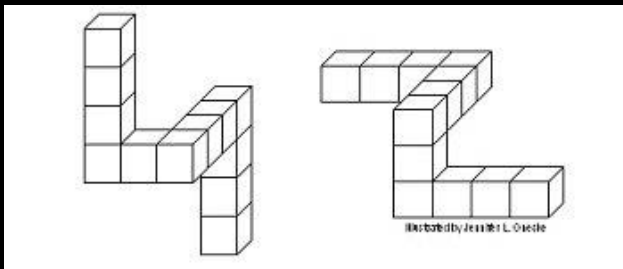
- Gait & balance (FMT, SOT)

- Sensory bias (rod & frame test)



Inflight tests: behavior

- Sensorimotor adaptation
- Spatial cognition
- Cognitive-motor dual tasking



Task 3.1: Tap

Task 3.2: Tap & Count Blue

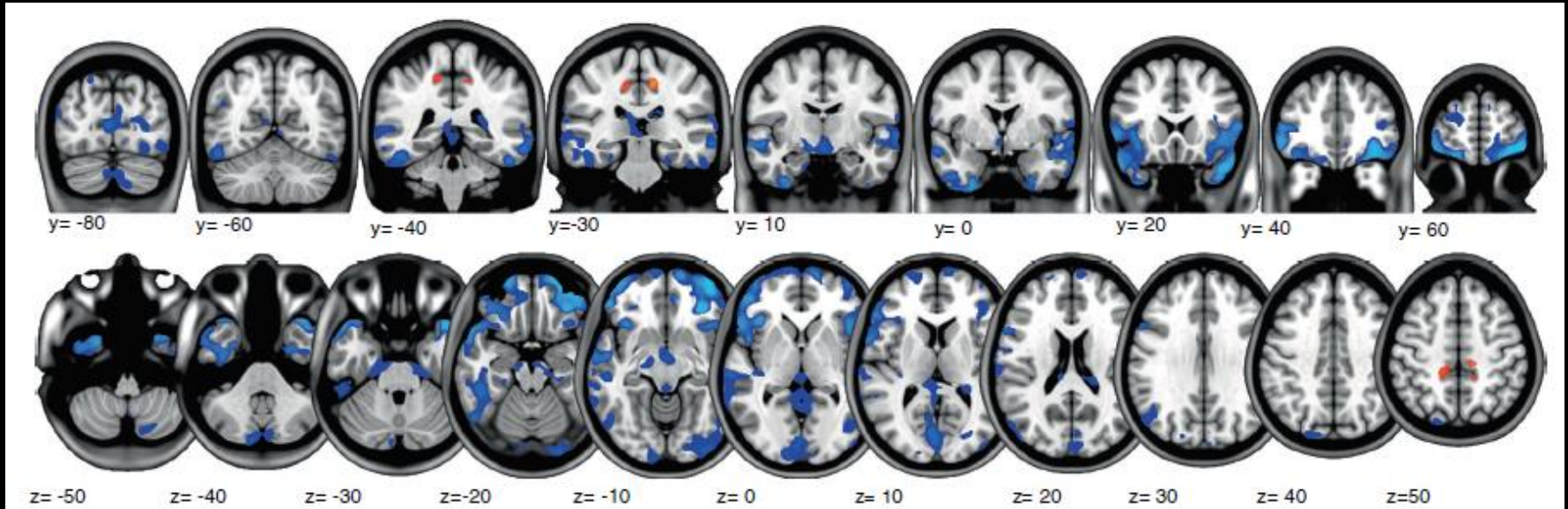
Task 3.3: Count Blue

In these examples, you would tap the **Right** Trigger button.

Progress Report

- 5 crew members have completed at least 1 post flight scan
- 1 additional 1 YRM crew member (presented yesterday)
- Bed rest version of the study is complete, several papers published:
 - Yuan et al. (2016) *Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience*
 - Cassady et al. (2016) *Neuroimage*
 - Koppelmans et al. (2015) *Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience*
 - Four others under review

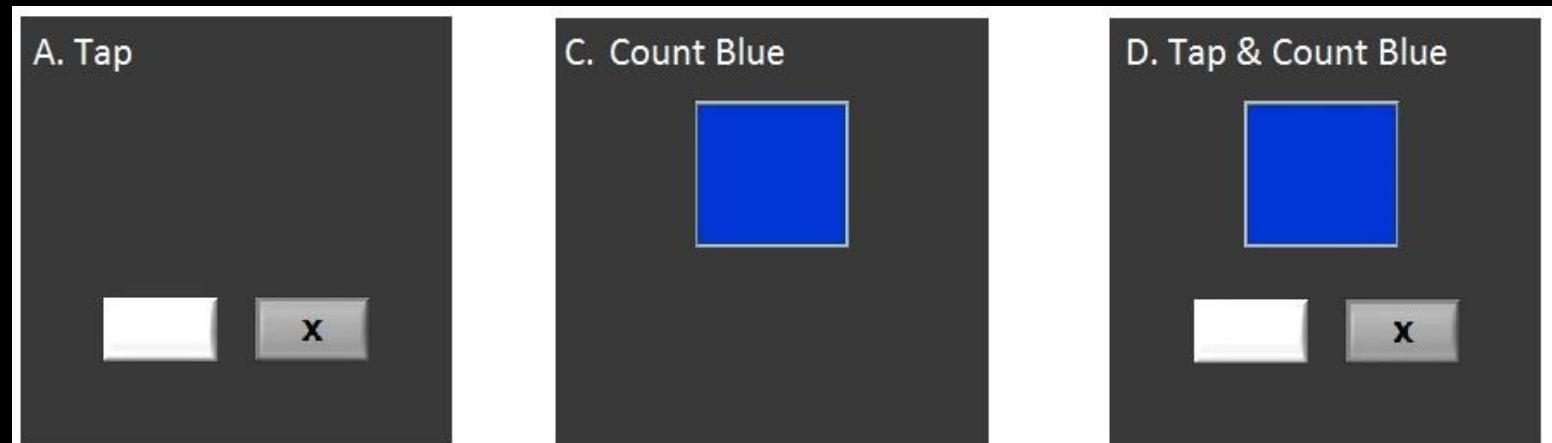
Retrospective study arm



Koppelmans V, Bloomberg J, Mulavara AP, & Seidler RD (in press). Brain structural plasticity with spaceflight. *npj Microgravity*.

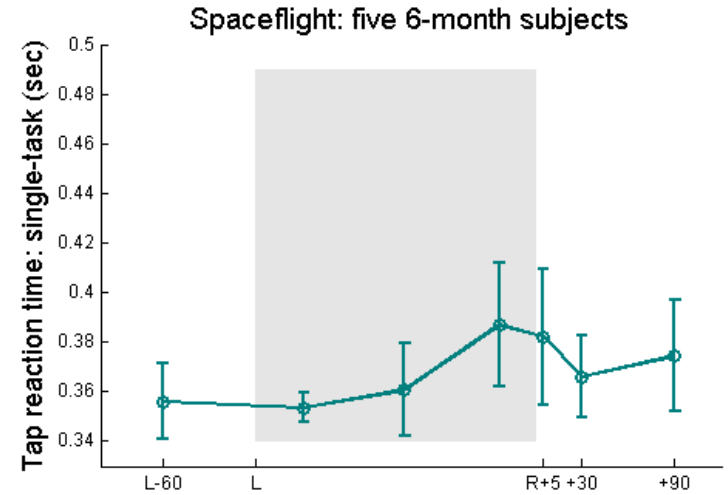
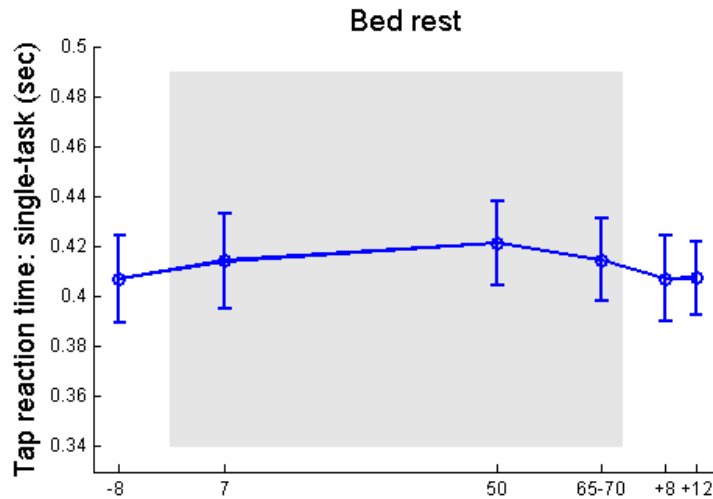
Please note that activation results are overlaid onto a standard template brain for

Single and dual tasking

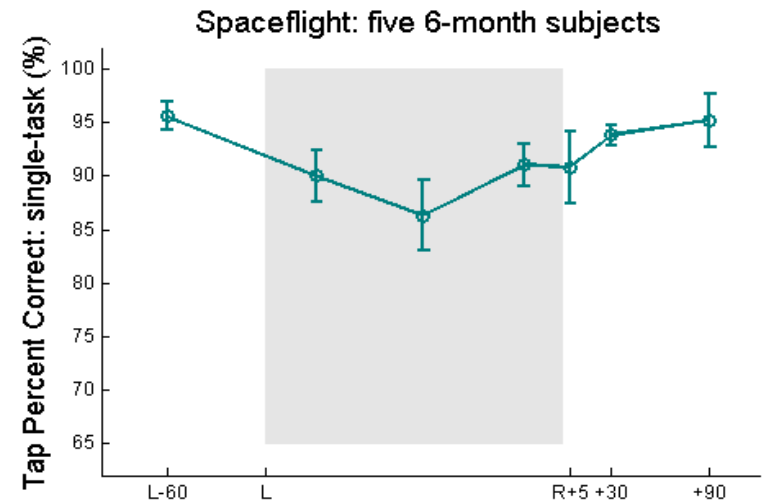
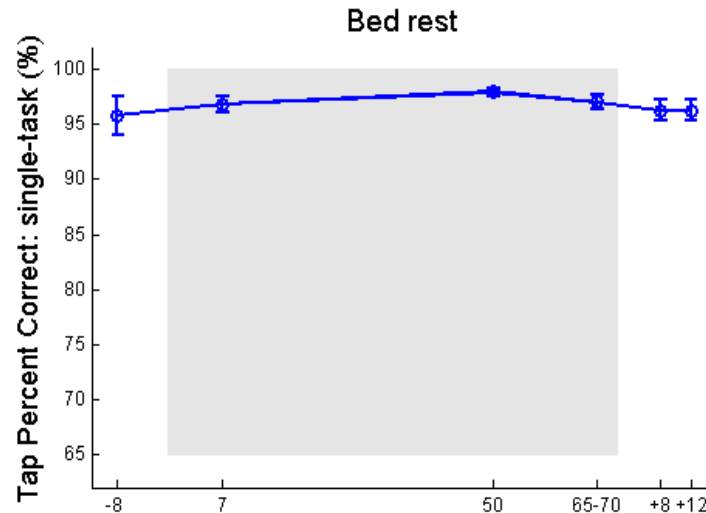


RT and accuracy- single task

RT

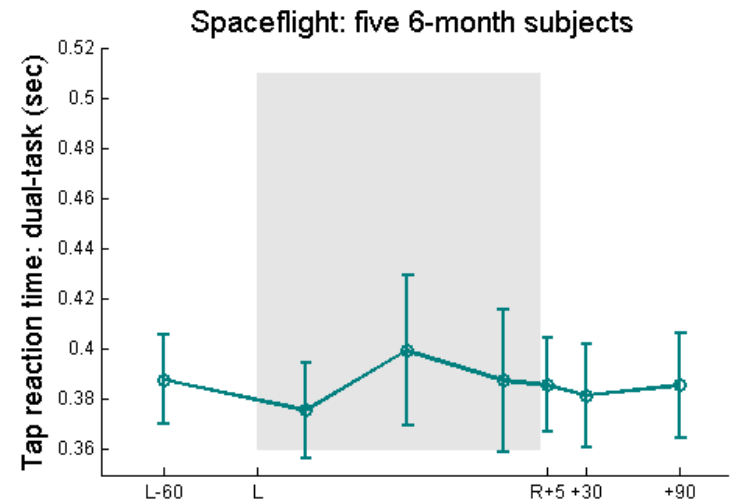
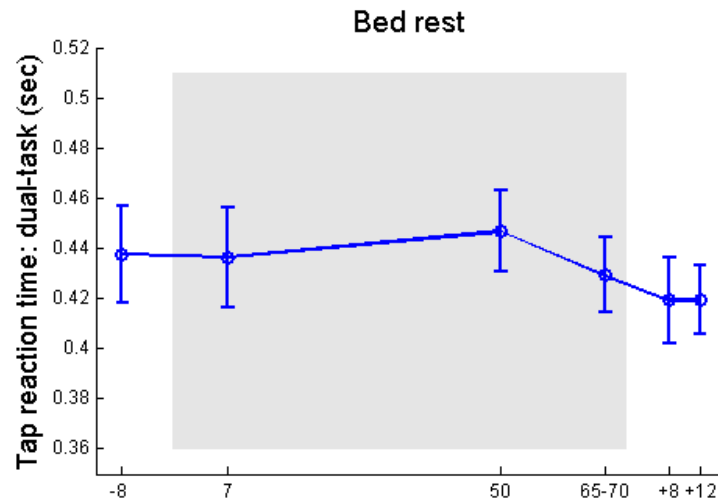


%
correct

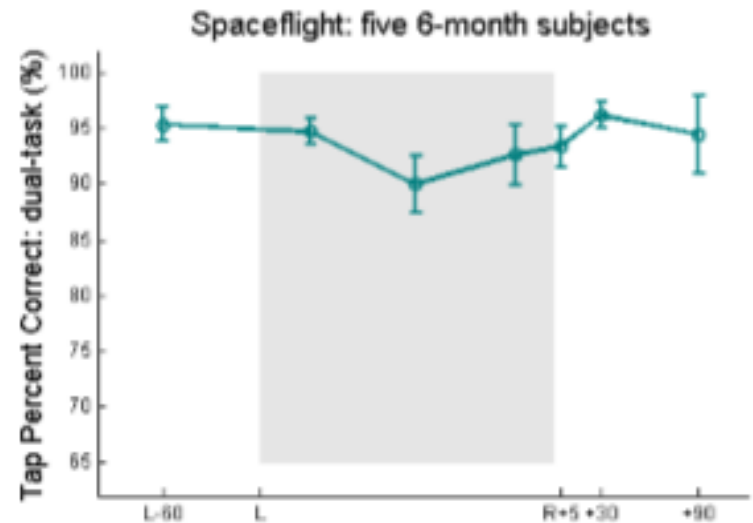
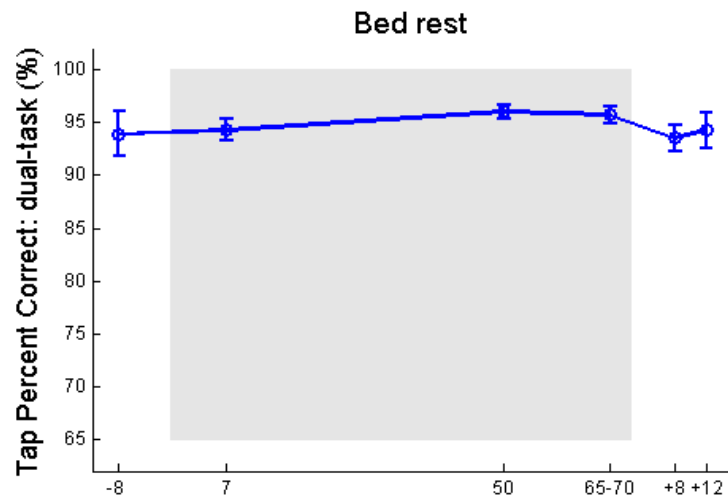


RT and accuracy- dual task

RT



%
correct



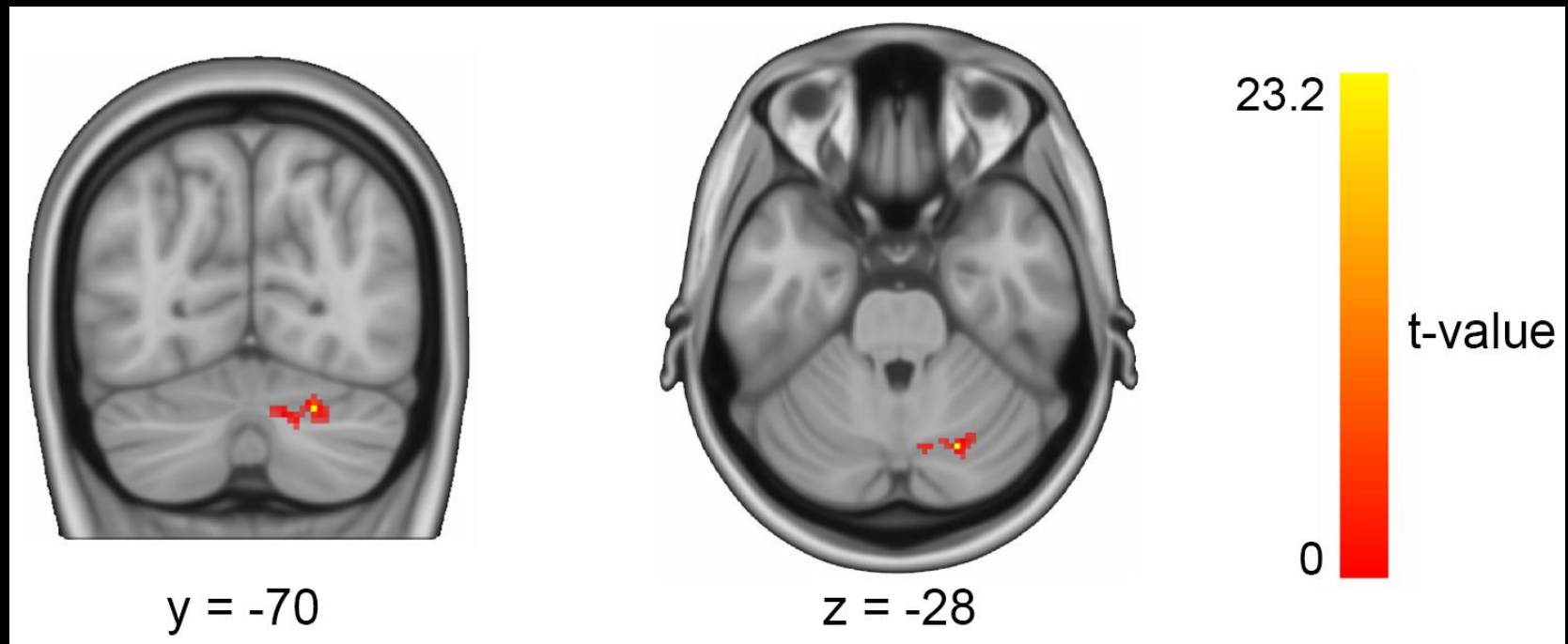
Dual tasking activates prefrontal cortex more post flight

Recruitment of the left middle frontal gyrus increases during dual tasking from pre to post flight



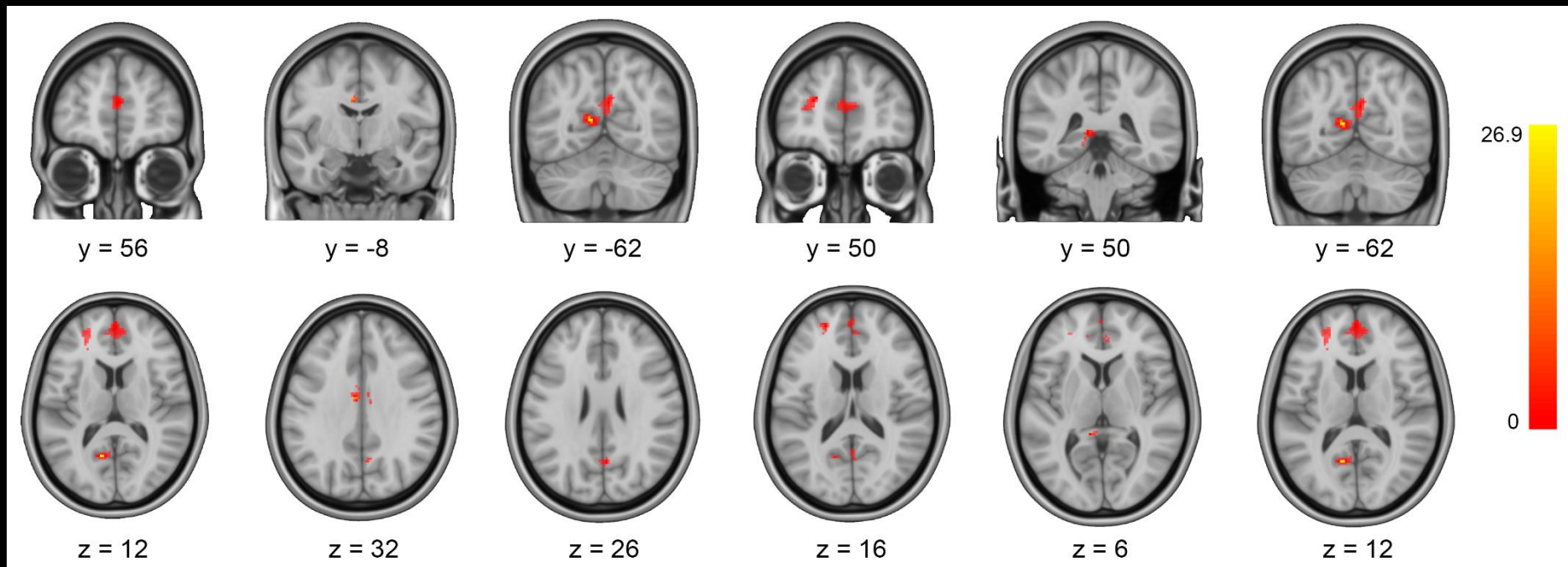
Please note that activation results are overlaid onto a standard template brain for

Increased intracerebellar connectivity lobule V with Crus I



Please note that activation results are overlaid onto a standard template brain for

Decoupling of the anterior & posterior portions of the default mode network



Please note that activation results are overlaid onto a standard template brain for

Summary

- Data collection is ongoing
- Results to date show cognitive, sensorimotor, and brain changes (I will show more sensorimotor data later this afternoon)

Want to see more?

- Talk today 17512
- Poster today 17420

Acknowledgements

- Sara Mason, LSAH
- Jacob Bloomberg, NASA Johnson Space Center
- Scott Wood, Azusa Pacific University
- Ajit Mulavara, Igor Kofman, Yiri De Dios, Nicole Gadd & Vahagn Stepanyan, KBRWyle
- Darcy Szecsy, Bastion Technologies
- Roy Riascos, UT Health
- Peng Yuan, Kaitlin Cassady, Fatemeh Noohi, & Vincent Koppelmans, University of Michigan
- NASA NNX11AR02G, NASA NCC 9-58, NASA Flight Analogs Project, National Institutes of Health, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, 1UL1RR029876-01

